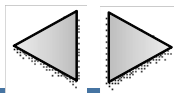


## **Important Note**

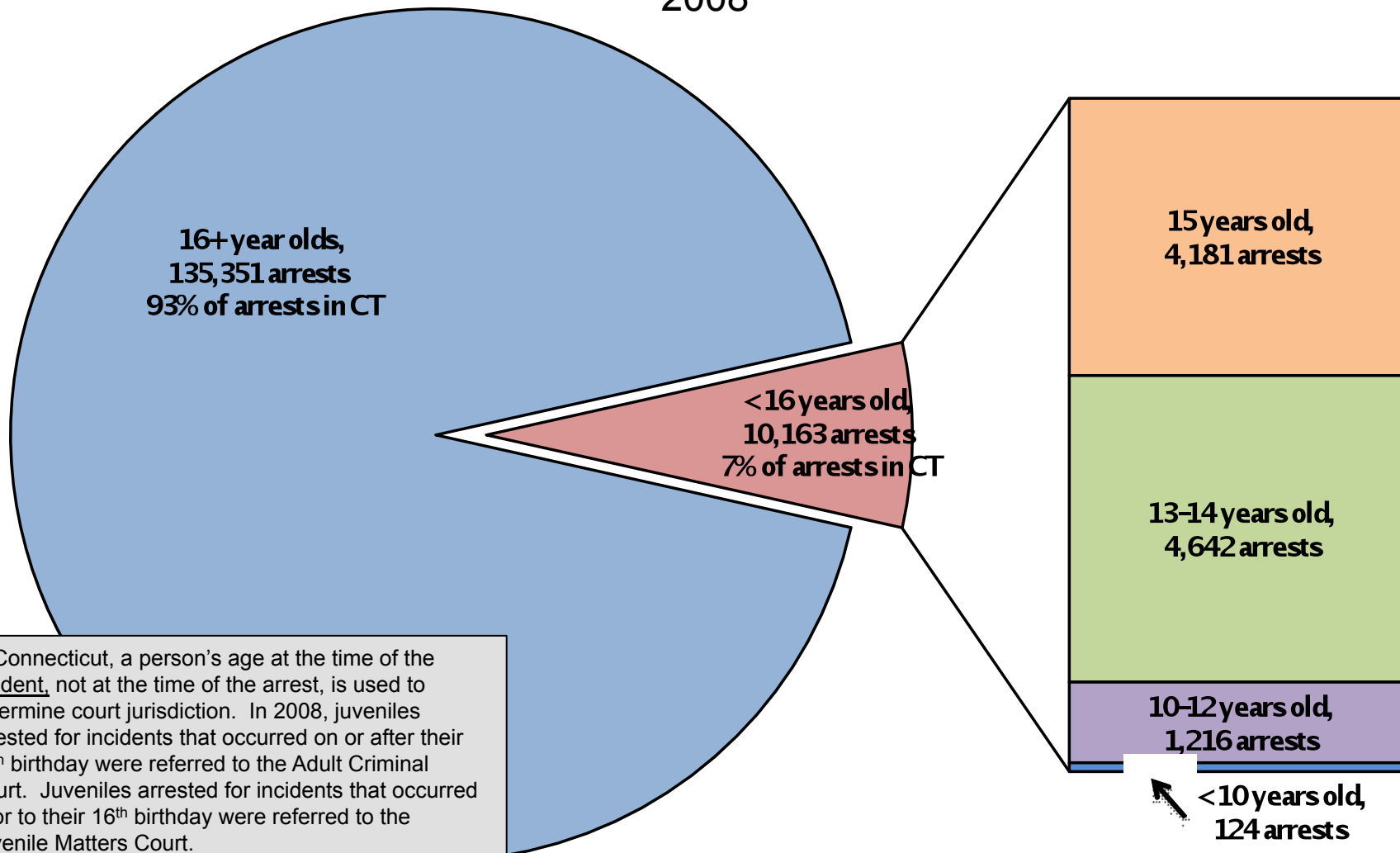
The purpose of the “Facts and Figures on Connecticut’s Juvenile Justice System” is to provide an overview of the juveniles moving through the juvenile justice system.

The tables and charts provide the most recent data available when information was compiled for this document.

Data are provided on: arrest, juvenile court referral, use of detention centers, juvenile court disposition and residential placements.



## Arrests in Connecticut 2008



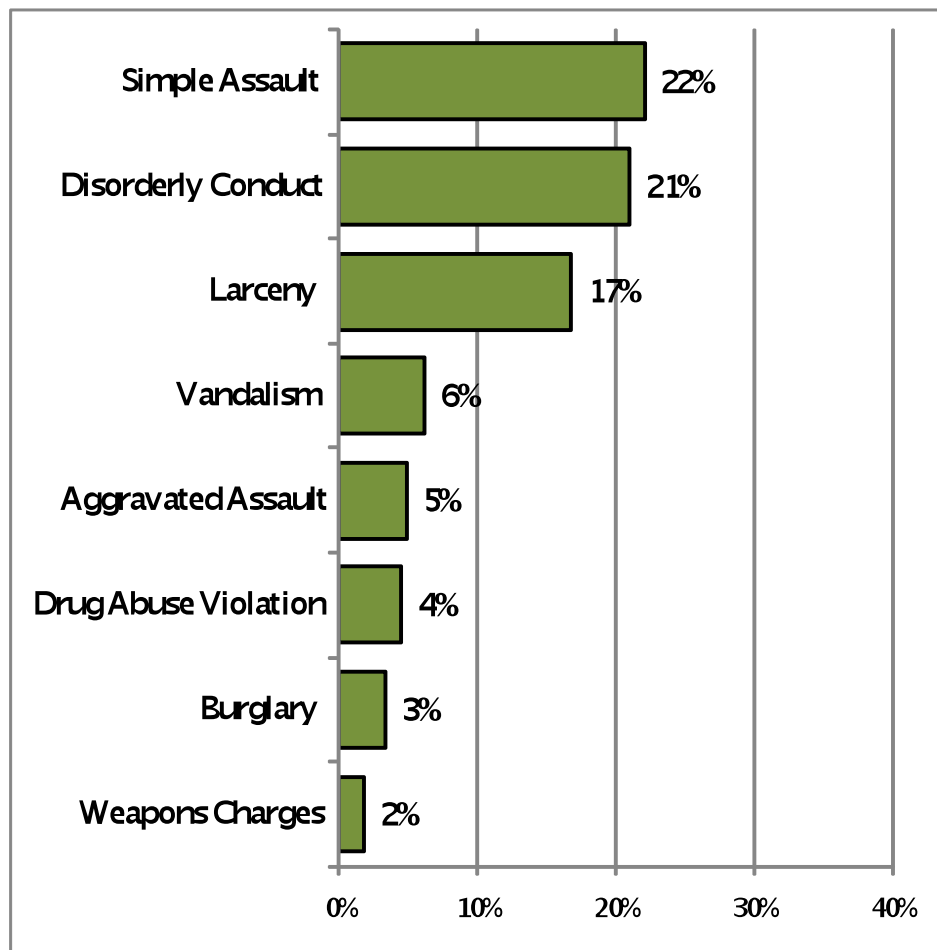
In Connecticut, a person's age at the time of the incident, not at the time of the arrest, is used to determine court jurisdiction. In 2008, juveniles arrested for incidents that occurred on or after their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday were referred to the Adult Criminal Court. Juveniles arrested for incidents that occurred prior to their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday were referred to the Juvenile Matters Court.

Most of the time, but not always, the age at arrest and the age at the time of the incident are the same. The data provided in this chart are based on the age at the time of the arrest as the age at the time of the incident was not available.

Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety  
Crime in Connecticut 2008 Report

## Arrests in Connecticut 2008 \*

Most Common Charges for < 16 year olds\*  
(the most serious charge for the arrest)

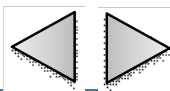


\* The charges listed include those that account for 2% or more

of the arrests for < 16 year olds  
Source: Connecticut Department of Public Safety,  
Crime in Connecticut 2008 Report

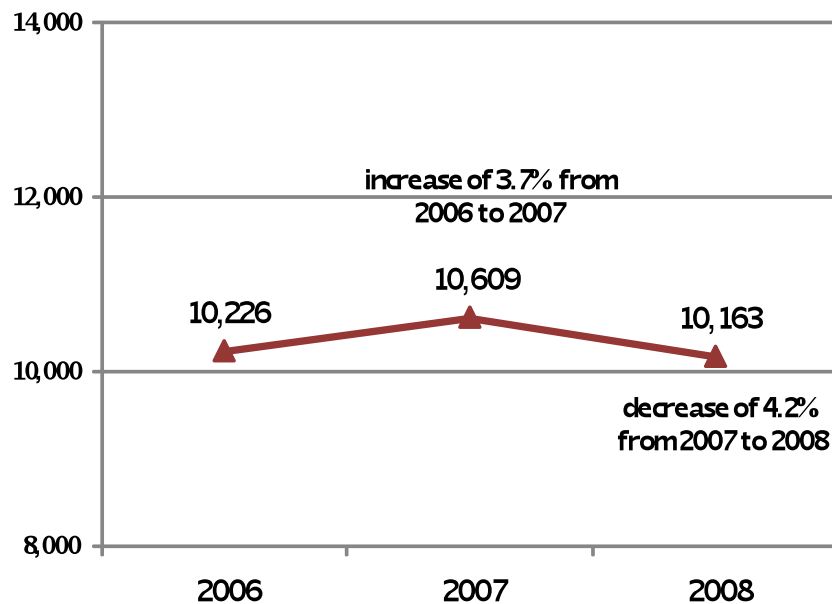
The charge types in the chart on the left are based on the national Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) System and do not directly align with specific statutes in the State of Connecticut. A summary of the UCR descriptions are provided below.

Simple Assault	Assaults which are not of an aggravated type and do not result in serious injury
Disorderly Conduct	Behavior that disturbs the public peace, scandalizes the community or shocks the public sense of morality
Larceny	The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from another
Vandalism	Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control
Aggravated Assault	Attack by one person upon another to inflict severe bodily harm often accompanied by the use of a weapon
Drug Abuse Violation	Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs
Burglary	The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft
Weapons Charges	Violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons



### Number of Juvenile Arrests in Connecticut\*

source: CT Department of Public Safety  
Crime in Connecticut Reports 2006-2008

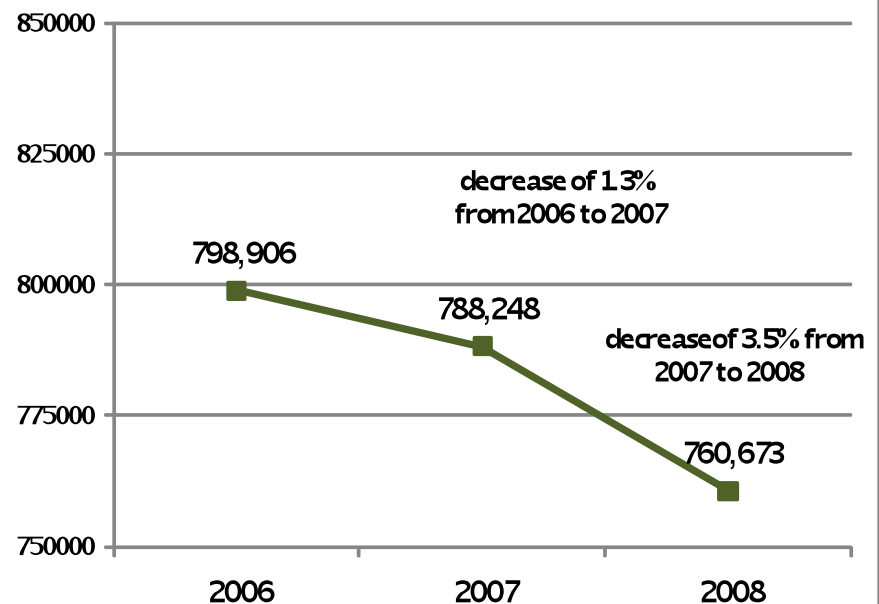


\* Includes arrests of persons under the age of 16 at the time of the arrest

### Arrests in Connecticut Trend Analysis

### Number of Juvenile Arrests in the United States\*

source: Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Crime in the United States Reports 2006-2008

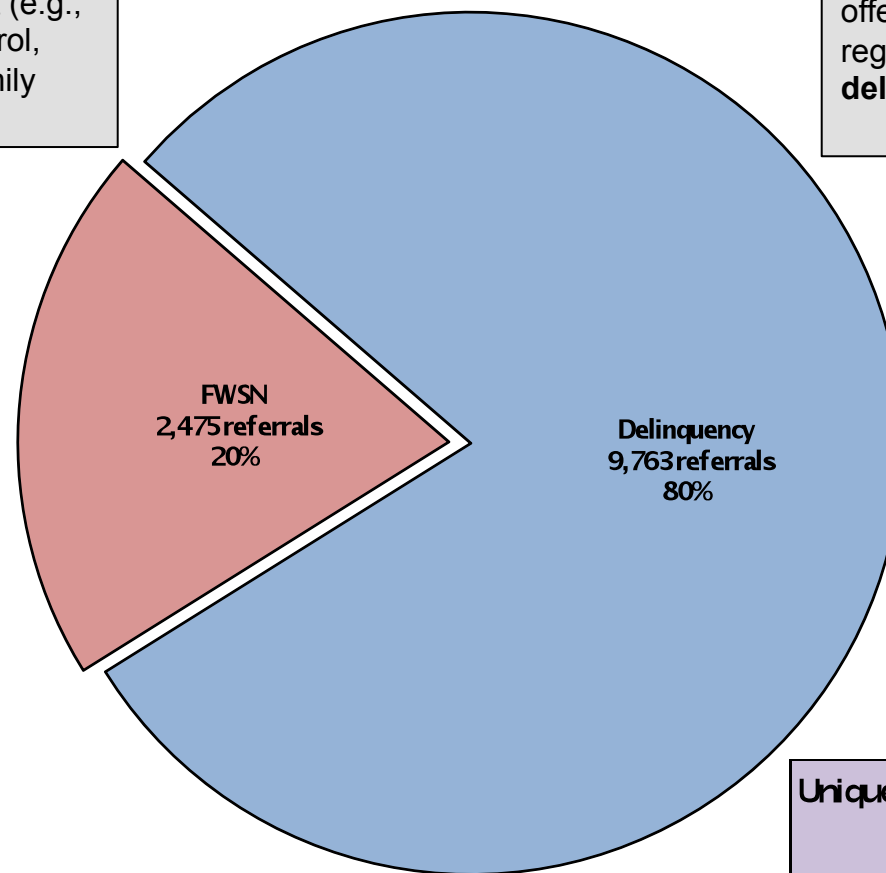


\* Includes arrests of persons under the age of 16 at the time of the arrest

## Referrals to Juvenile Court \* 2009 by Type of Referral

A juvenile who is charged with an offense that would not be considered a crime if he/she was an adult (e.g., truancy, beyond parental control, running away) receives a Family With Service Needs (**FWSN**) referral.

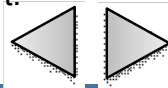
A juvenile who is charged with an offense that would be a crime regardless of his/her age receives a **delinquency** referral.



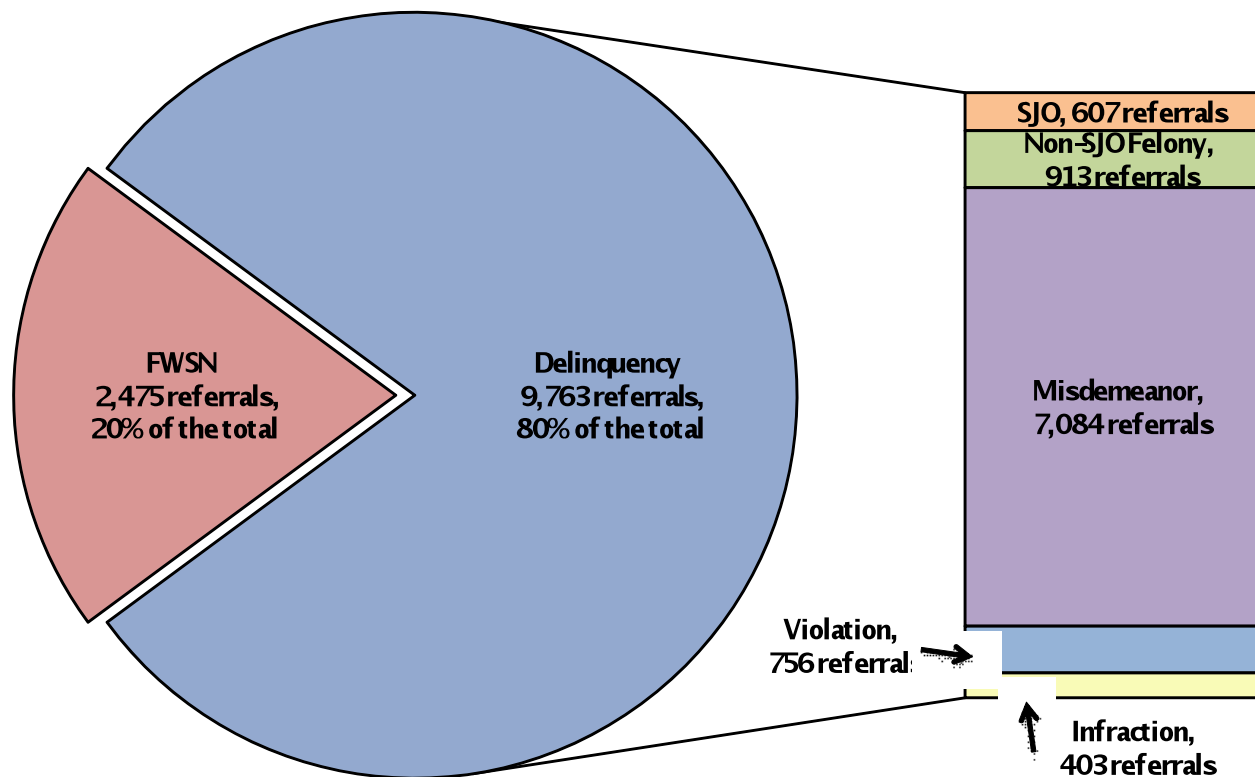
Unique Juveniles Referred to Court in 2009	
FWSN	2,161
Delinquency	6,827

\*Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)



## Delinquency Referrals to Juvenile Court \* 2009 by Most Serious Charge on the Referral

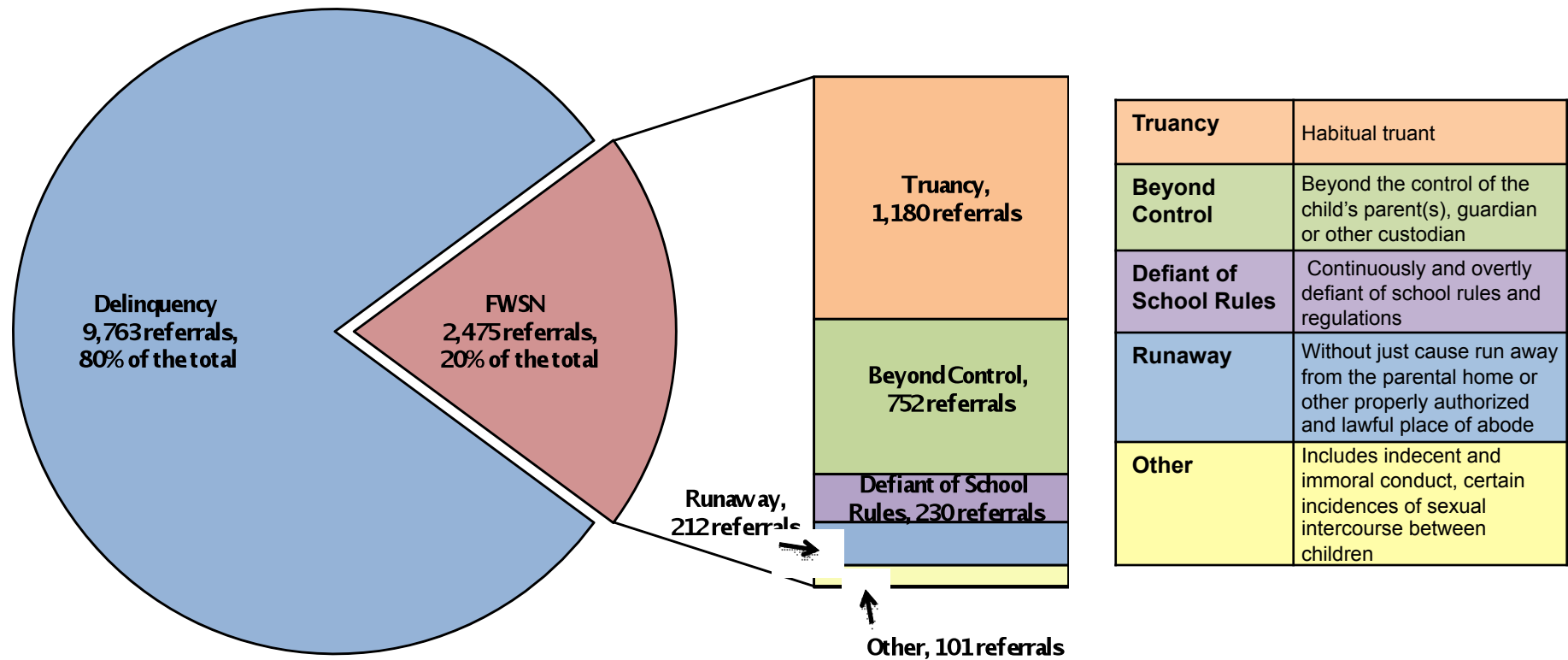


<b>Serious Juvenile Offense (SJO)</b>	CT legislation defines about 50 specific offenses as Serious Juvenile Offenses (SJO). Commonly charged SJOs are risk of injury to a minor, possession of a weapon on school grounds, sale of a controlled substance, and the most serious incidents of assault, sexual assault and robbery.
<b>Non-SJO Felony</b>	Includes felonies that are not designated as SJO. Common charges for juveniles are burglary, carry/sell a dangerous weapon, larceny and criminal mischief.
<b>Misdemeanor</b>	Most common charges for juveniles include breach of peace, simple assault, shop lifting and disorderly conduct.
<b>Violation</b>	Typically a violation of probation or violation of a court order.
<b>Infraction</b>	Most common charges are simple trespass and operating a motor vehicle without a license.

\*Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## FWSN Referrals to Juvenile Court \* 2009 by Type of FWSN Charge

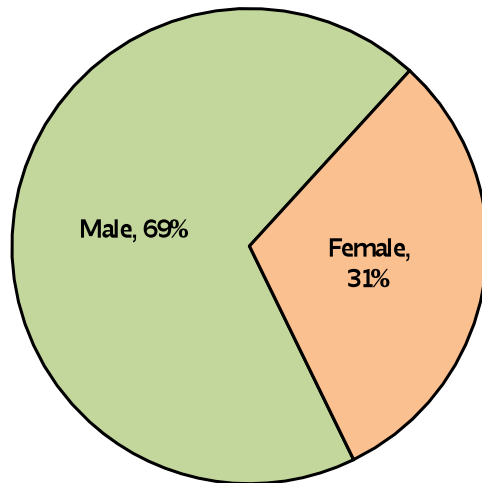


\*Individual juveniles may have multiple referrals to court.

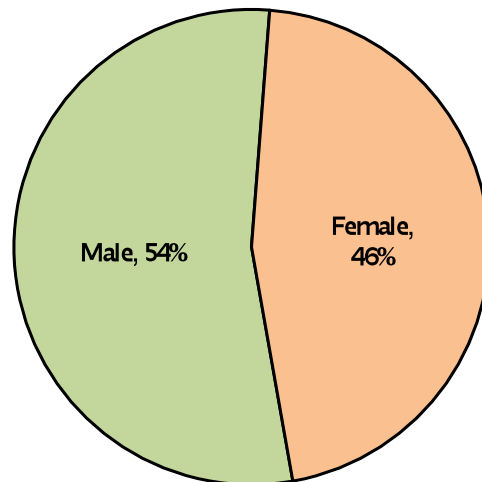
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## Referrals to Juvenile Court 2009 By Gender, Age and Race/Ethnicity

**Delinquency Referrals by Gender**



**FWSN Referrals by Gender**



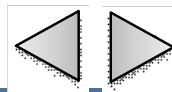
**Referrals by Age**

	Delinquency		FWSN	
<12 years old	403	4%	177	7%
12 years old	696	7%	205	8%
13 years old	1,528	16%	424	17%
14 years old	2,701	28%	741	30%
15 years old	4,240	43%	928	37%
16+ years old	195	2%	na	na
	9,763	100%	2,475	100%

**Referrals by Race/Ethnicity**

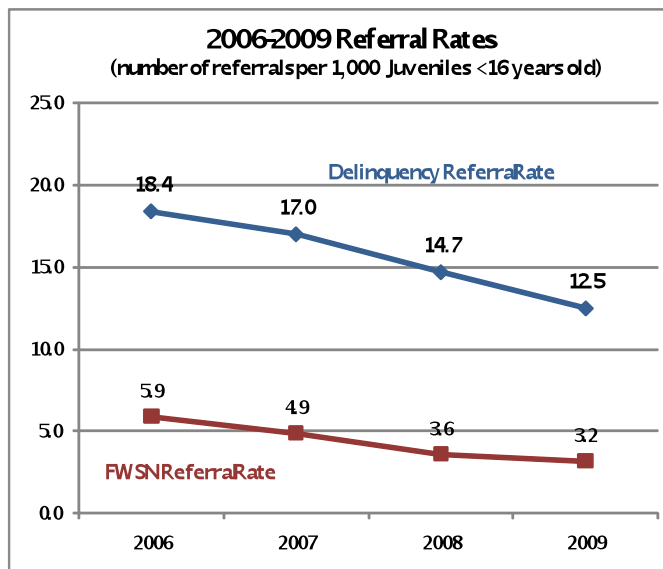
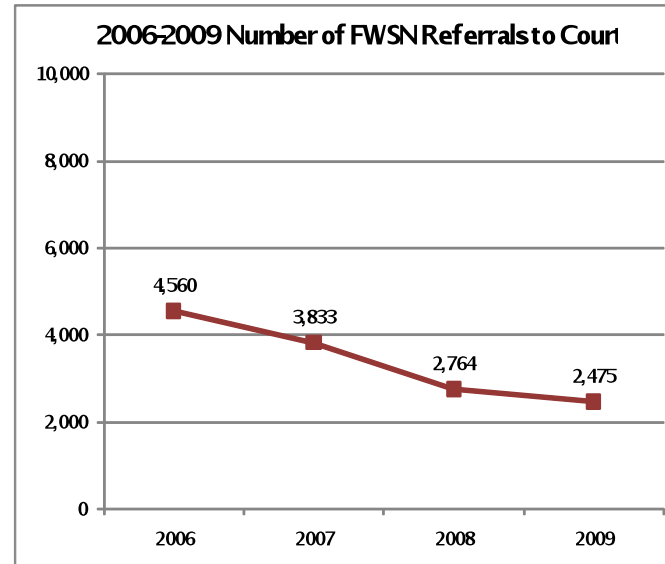
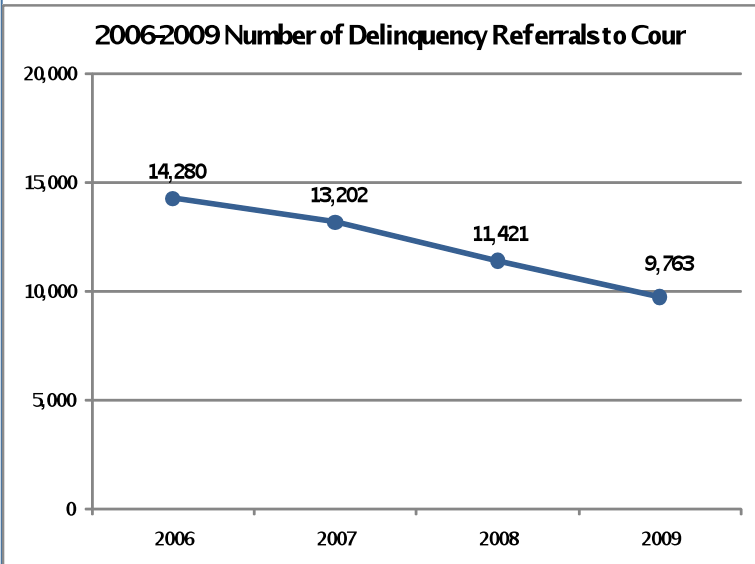
	Delinquency		FWSN	
Black(non-Hispanic)	3,449	35%	451	18%
Hispanic	1,916	20%	461	19%
White (Non-Hispanic)	3,443	35%	658	27%
Other (Non-Hispanic)	66	1%	14	1%
Missing data	889	9%	891	36%
	9,763	100%	2,475	100%

Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)





## Referrals to Juvenile Court Trend Analysis

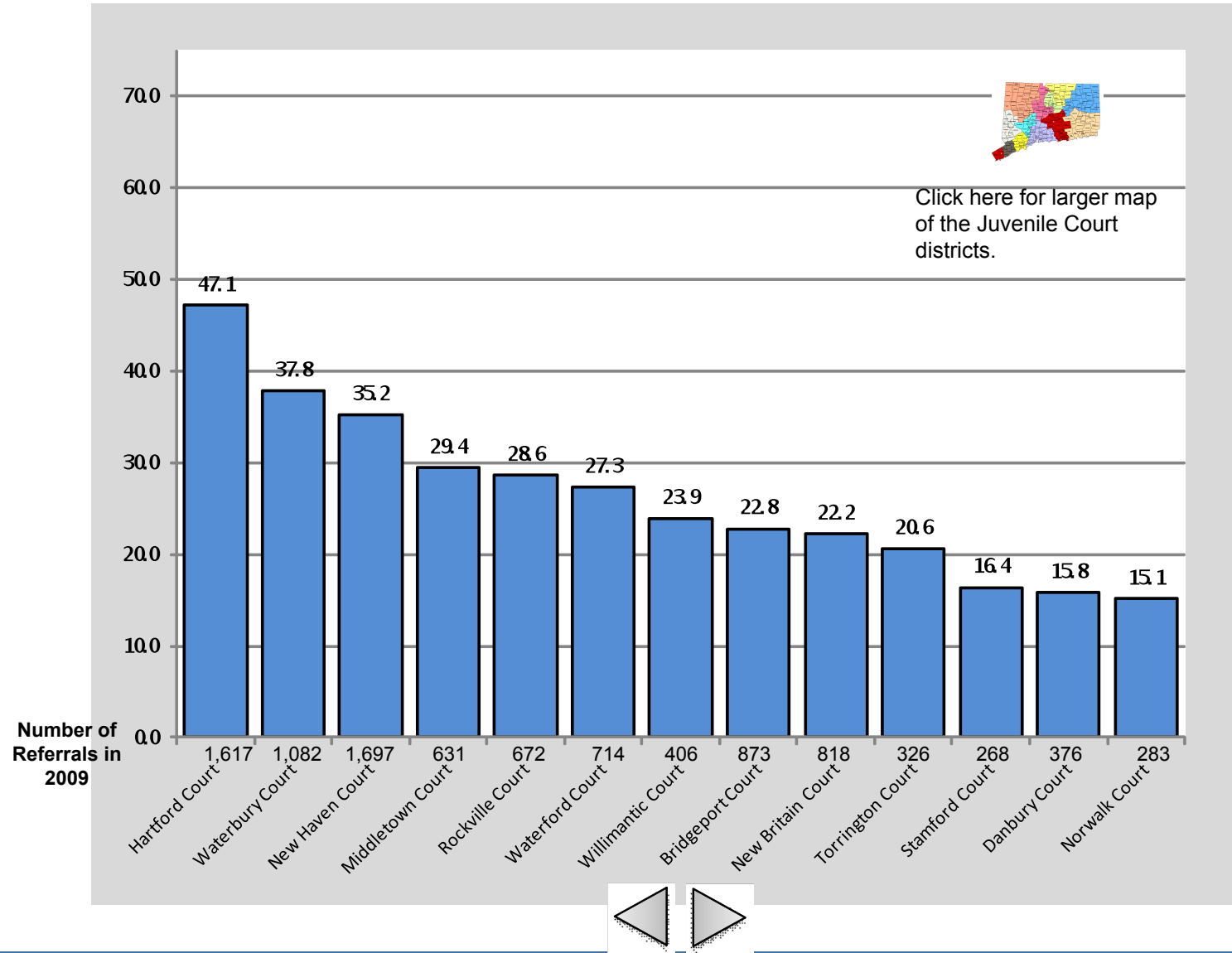


Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System and US Census Bureau population estimates.

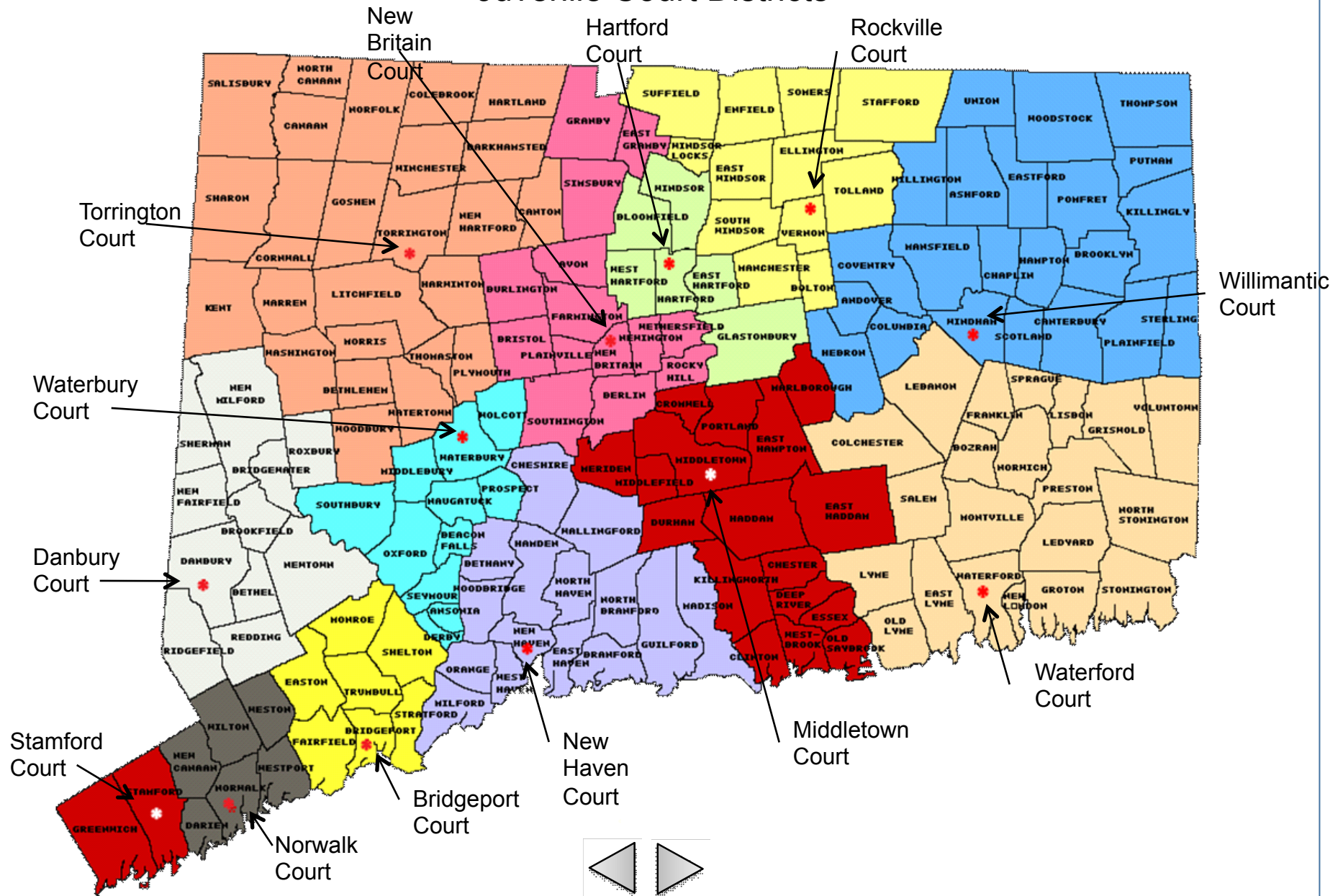
# Referrals to Juvenile Court

## 2009 Referral Rates by Juvenile Court District

(Delinquency and FWSN Referrals per 1,000 Juveniles 10-16 years old)

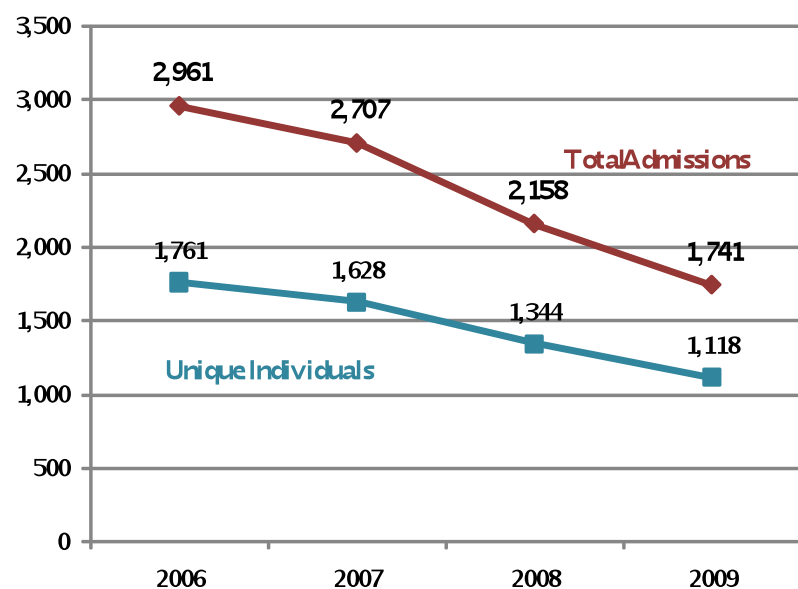


## Juvenile Court Districts

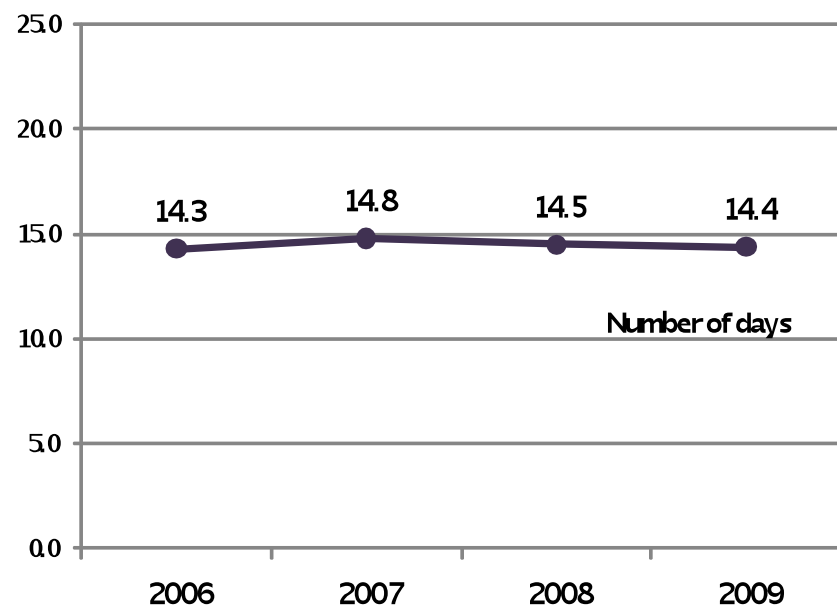


## Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven Detention Centers\* Trend Analysis

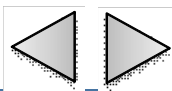
**2006-2009 Detention Admissions**



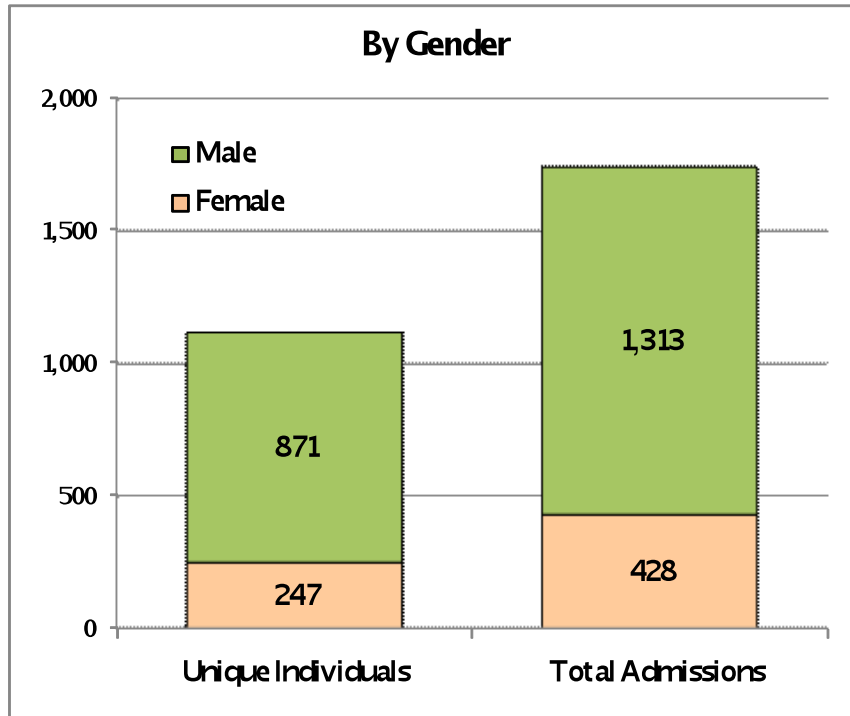
**2006-2009 Average Stay**



\*Only individuals accused of delinquent acts can be admitted to a detention center.



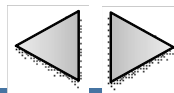
## Admissions to Detention at the Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven Detention Centers\* 2009 by Gender and Race/Ethnicity



**By Race/Ethnicity**

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
African-American (non-Hispanic)	516	46%	858	49%
Hispanic	289	26%	446	26%
White (non-Hispanic)	265	24%	370	21%
Other (non-Hispanic)	9	1%	12	1%
Missing	39	3%	55	3%
	1,118	100%	1,741	100%

\*Only individuals accused of delinquent acts can be admitted to a detention center.



Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

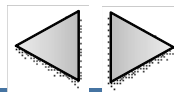
## Dispositions in Juvenile Court \*

### 2009 Dispositional Categories by Type of Referral

	Delinquency	FWSN
No Adjudication	6,441	2,051
Adjudication, Discharge	625	132
Supervision/Probation	2,401	356
Commitment to DCF	322	11
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	76	na

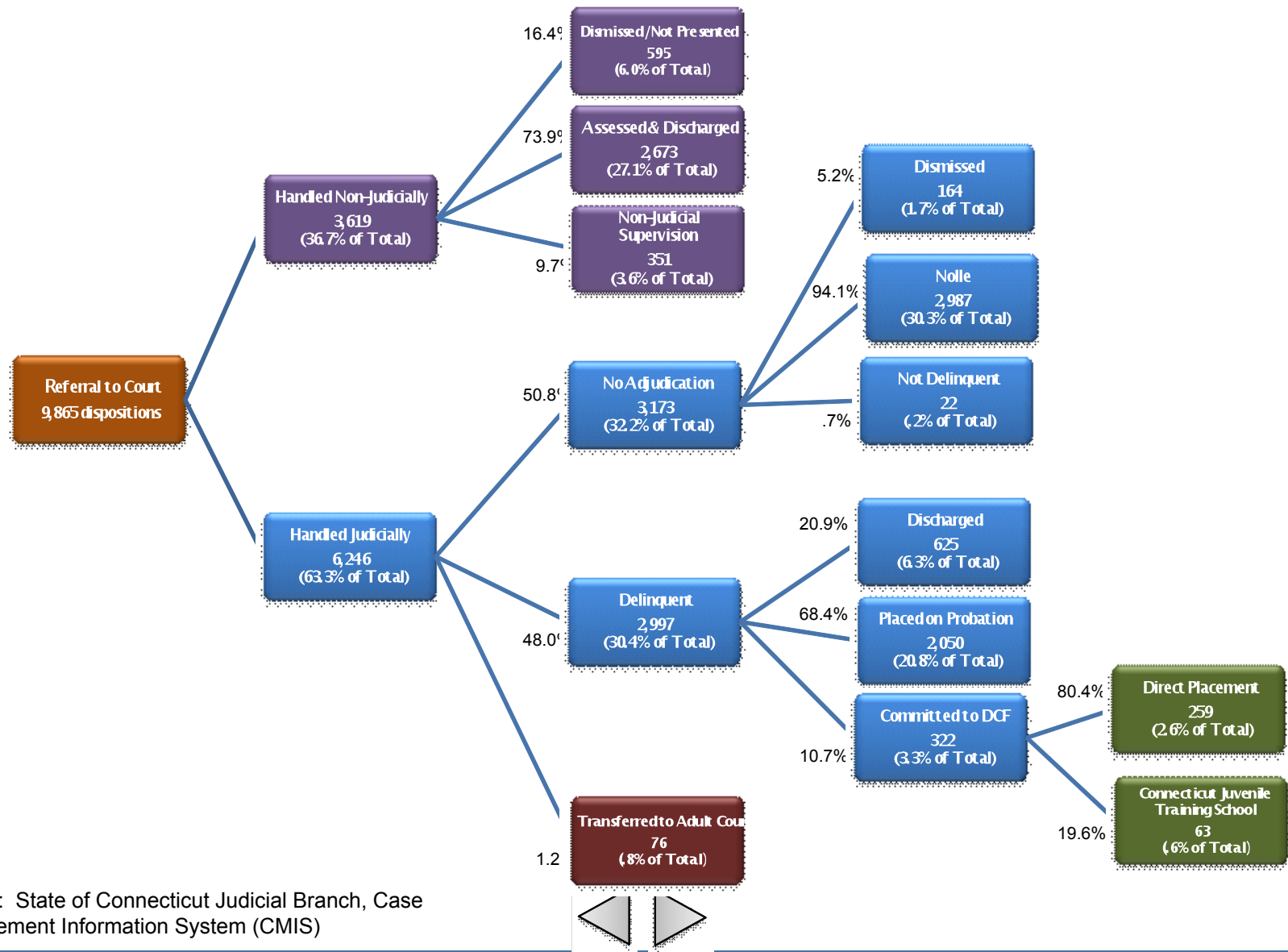
No Adjudication	Includes cases disposed as dismissed, withdrawn, assessed and discharged, and not adjudicated
Adjudication, Discharge	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated for the charge and then discharged
Supervision/ Probation	Includes cases where the juvenile was placed on non-judicial supervision, or adjudicated and placed on probation
Commitment to DCF	Includes cases where the juvenile was adjudicated and committed to the Department of Children and Families
Transfer to Adult Criminal Court	Includes cases that were transferred to the Adult Criminal Court

\*Individual juveniles may have multiple cases disposed within the time period.

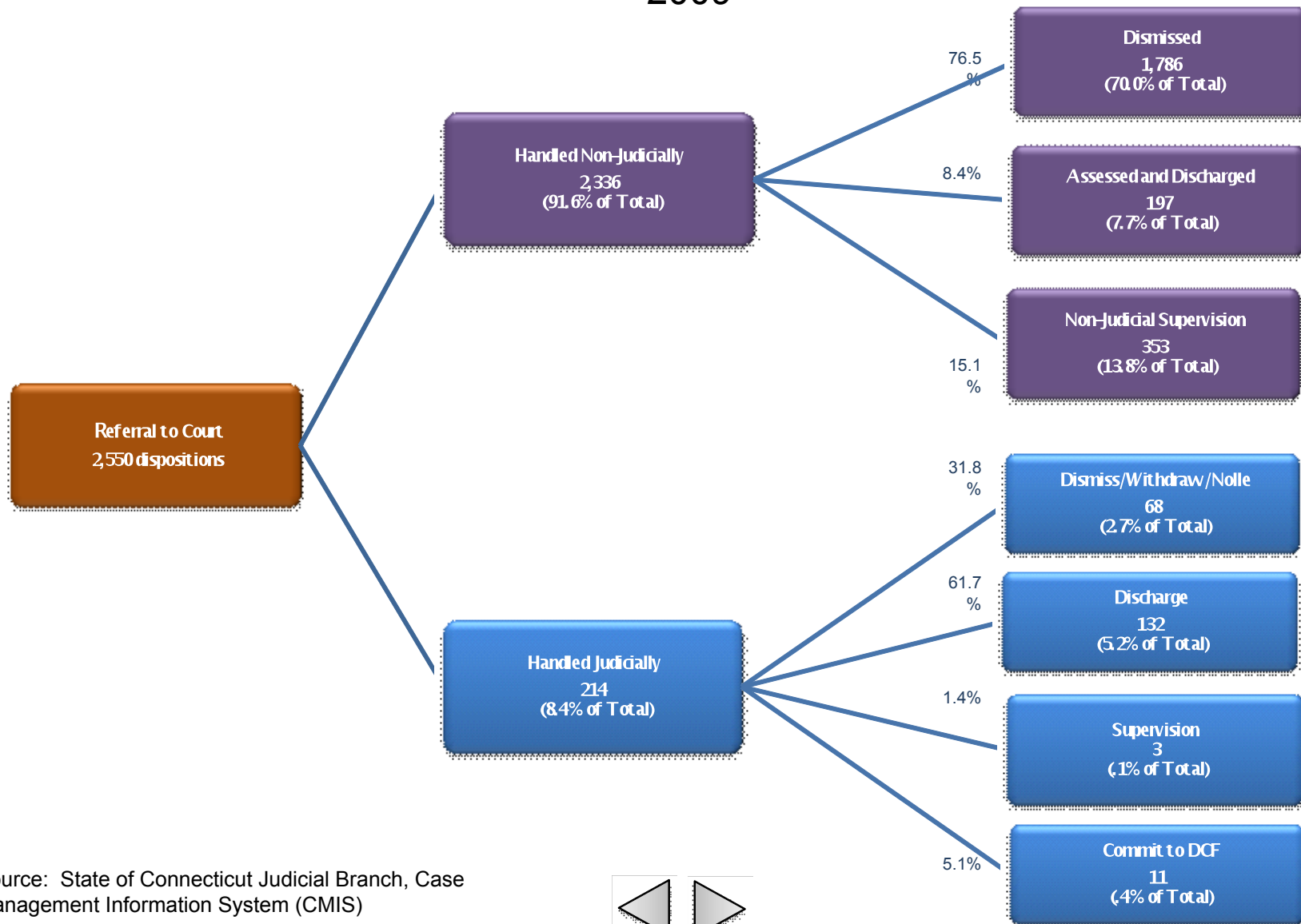


Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

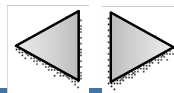
## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2009



## FWSN Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2009



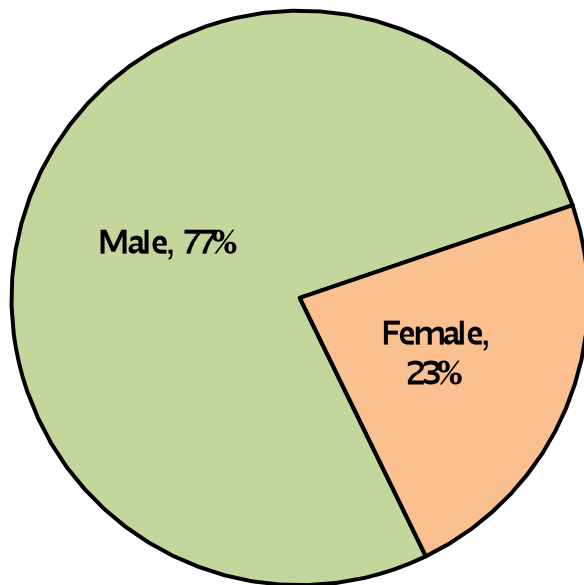
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)



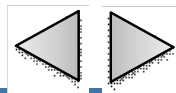
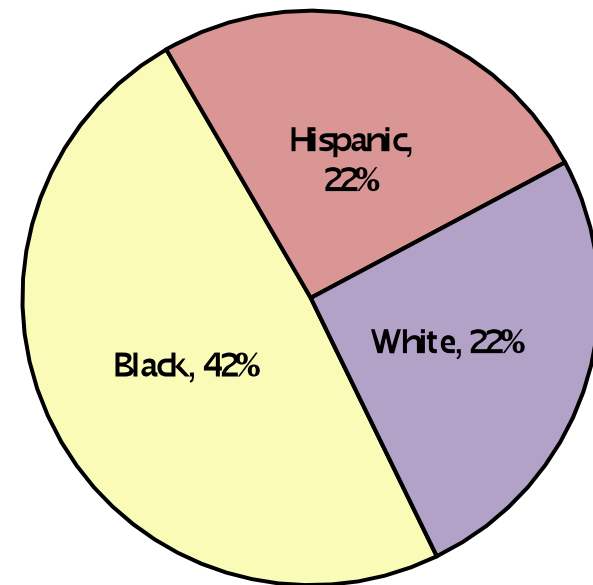


## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2009 Probation Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

**Probation Dispositions  
by Gender**



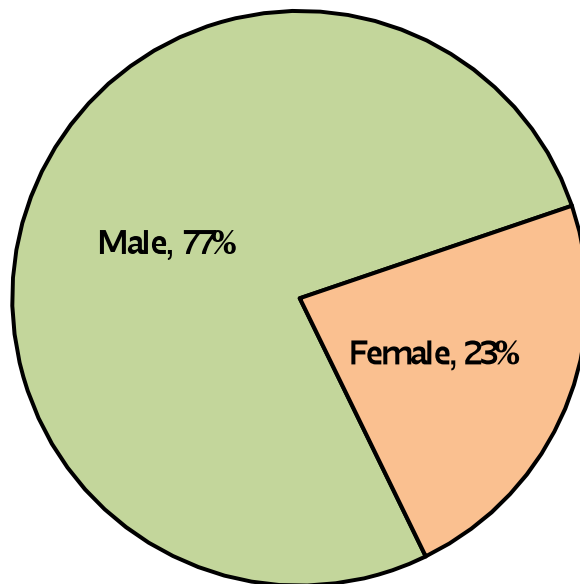
**Probation Dispositions  
by Race/Ethnicity**



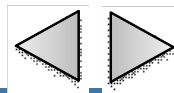
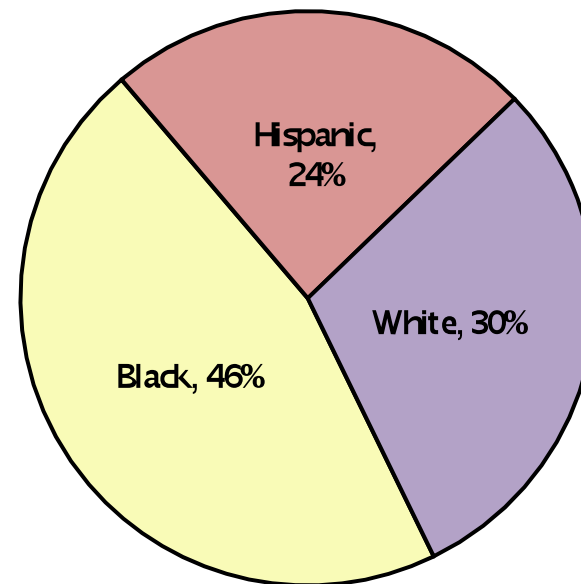
Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court 2009 DCF Commitment Dispositions by Gender and Race/Ethnicity

**DCF Commitment Dispositions  
by Gender**



**DCF Commitment Dispositions  
by Race/Ethnicity**

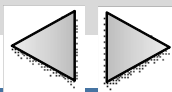
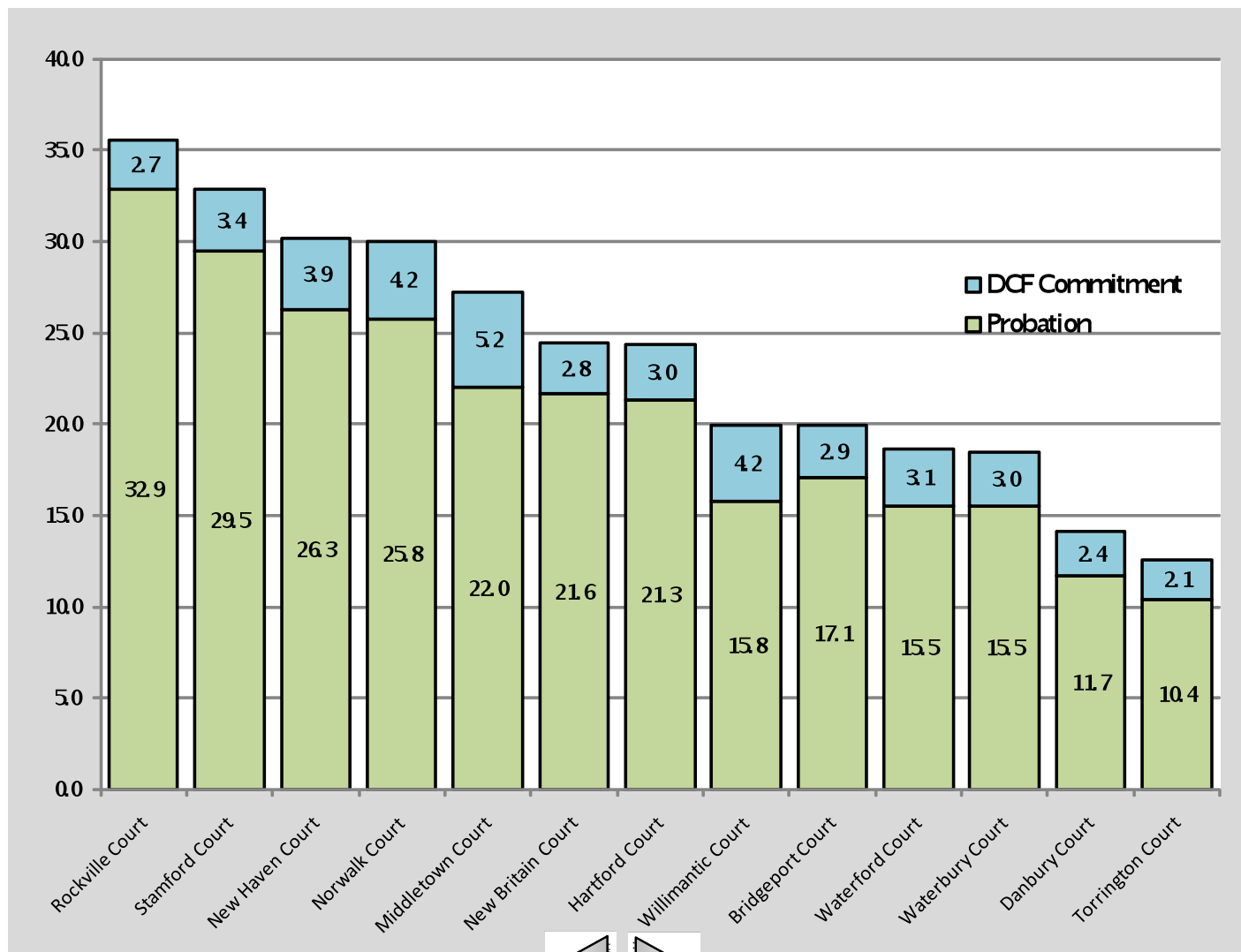


Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## Delinquency Dispositions in Juvenile Court

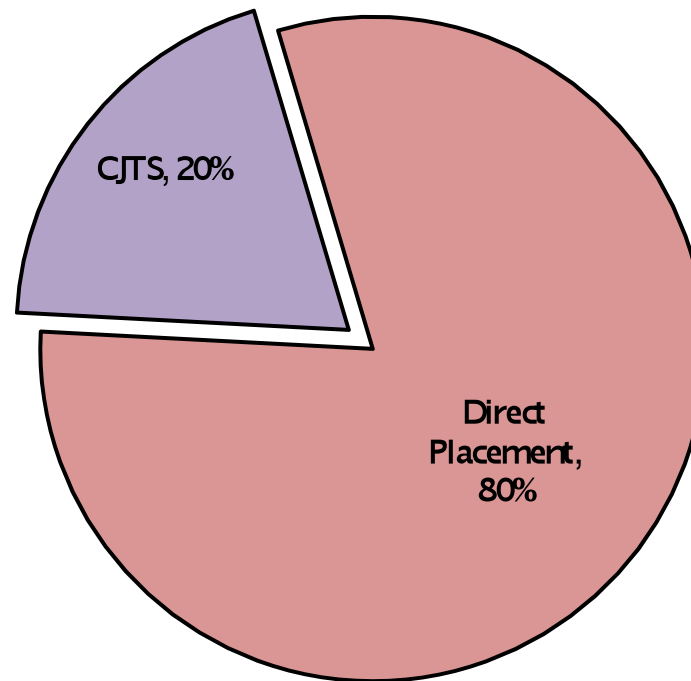
### 2009 DCF Commitment and Probation Rates by Juvenile Court District

(DCF Commitment and Probation Dispositions per 100 Delinquency Referrals)



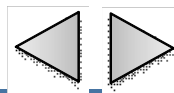
## Delinquency Dispositions DCF Commitment 2009 By Type of Court Ordered Placement

### Court Orders for Direct Placement and the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS)\*



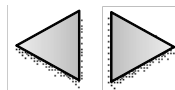
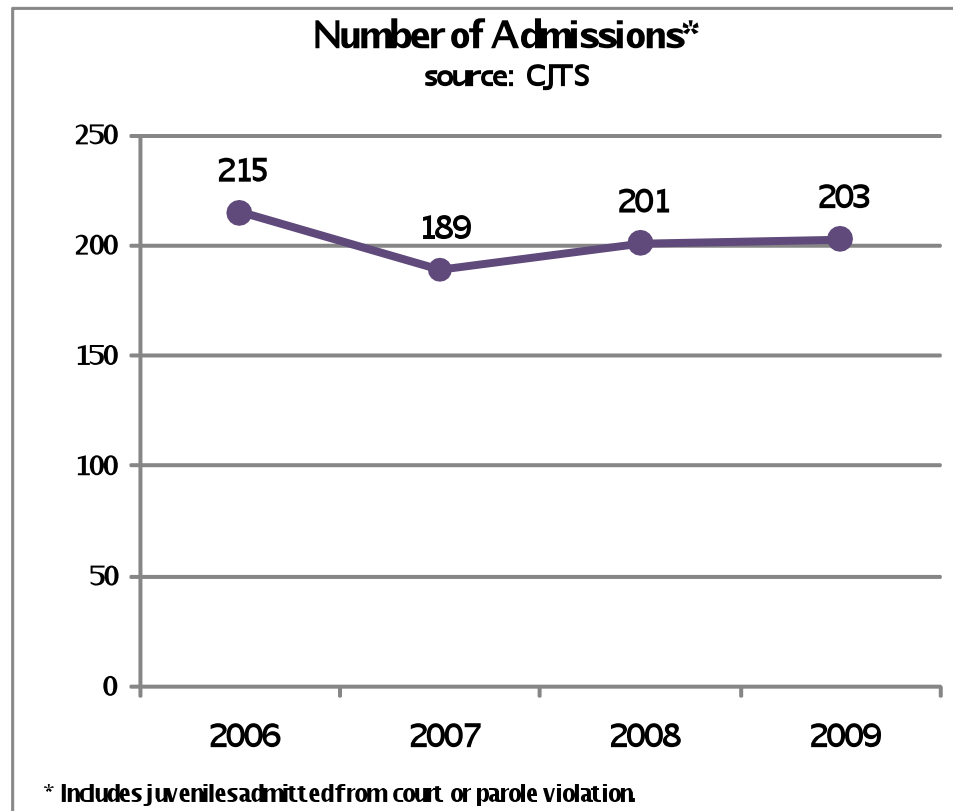
\* CJTS is the only secure juvenile correctional facility in Connecticut; serves only males.

Direct placement includes all residential facilities that are not CJTS.



Source: State of Connecticut Judicial Branch, Case Management Information System (CMIS)

## Total Admissions to the Connecticut Juvenile Training School (CJTS) Trend Analysis



Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School  
Advisory Board Report to the Commissioner of the  
Department of Children and Families, 2007-2010  
Reports

## Admissions to Connecticut Juvenile Training School 2009

### Age at Time of Admission

	All Admissions	
12 years old	1	0%
13 years old	2	1%
14 years old	31	15%
15 years old	59	29%
16 years old*	85	42%
17 years old*	25	12%
<b>Total Number of Admissions</b>	<b>203**</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* CJTS provides services to male juveniles who committed their offense prior to age 16

\*\* There were 203 admissions of 175 unique individuals.

### Race/Ethnicity

	Unique Individuals		All Admissions	
African-American (non-Hispanic)	85	49%	98	48%
White (non-Hispanic)	29	17%	32	16%
Hispanic	47	27%	57	28%
Other (non-Hispanic)	14	8%	16	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Connecticut Juvenile Training School  
Advisory Board, Report to the Commissioner of the  
Department of Children and Families, 2010 Report

